GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:365
ANSWERED ON:11.08.2016
Inspection of Mines
Sonker Smt. Neelam;Yadav Shri Laxmi Narayan

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the agencies assigned with the task of inspecting mines periodically along with the aims and objectives for the same;
(b) the State-wise details of mines inspected by various Government agencies including the Indian Bureau of Mines during last three years and the outcome of the same alongwith action taken thereon;
(c) whether all the coal mines of Jharkhand have been inspected, and if not, the reasons therefor; and.
(d) the time by which the remaining mines in the country are likely to be inspected?

Answer

(a) to (d): A statement is placed on the table of the House.

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Statement referred to in reply to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.365 asked by Shrimati Neelam Sonker and Shri Laxmi Naryan Yadav, Hon'ble Members of Parliament, for answer on 11 th August, 2016 regarding Inspection of Mines
(a): There are certain agencies of the Central Government which have been assigned the task of inspecting mines periodically. The agencies are listed below along with their aims and objectives for inspecting mines-
i. Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS): Under Constitution of India, safety, welfare and health of workers employed in mines are the concern of the Central Government (Entry 55-Union List, under Article 246). The same is administered by the Directorate-General of Mines Safety (DGMS), under the Union Ministry of Labour & Employment, through the Mines Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder.
ii. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM): Indian Bureau of Mines, a subordinate office under Ministry of Mines, Government of India, carries out inspection of mines of major minerals, through its inspecting officers for enforcement of the provisions of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 (MCDR, 1988) which includes systematic and scientific development of mineral deposits, conservation of mineral resources and protection of environment.
iii. Coal Controller Organisation (CCO) : The Coal Controller's Organisation (its regional offices including headquarters) inspect the collieries under the provisions of Colliery Control Rules, 2004 and the Coal Mines(Conservation and Development) Amendment (CCDA) Rules, 2011 for quality surveillance, CCDA Projects, opening permission, mine closure, excise duty, block inspection etc.
2. Apart from the above Central Government agencies, the Directorate of Geology and Mining (DGM) of the State Governments undertakes inspections for the purpose of royalty assessment, stock verifications, issue of transit passes, prevention and mitigation of illegal mining, compliance of Minerals (other than Atomic and Hydro Carbon Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016, Minor Minerals Concession Rules of the state and other business allocated to the State Government under the MMDR Act, 1957 and Entry 23-State List, Article 246 of the constitution.
(b): The State-wise details of mines inspected by various Government agencies including Indian Bureau of Mines during the last three years and the outcome of the same along with action taken thereon is as under −
i. Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS): The organization of DGMS is divided into eight zones. Statistics vis-Ã -vis inspections/enquiries of mines are maintained zone-wise and the total number of inspections/enquiries made by DGMS officers in different types of mines during the last three years and current year in India is given below:
Number of Inspections and Enquiries made by DGMS during 2013-2016*
Year
Inspections Enquiries
Coal Metal Oil Total Coal Metal Oil Total
2013 4038 3898 329 8265 890 449 60 1399
2014 4664 4694 588 9946 1035 540 111 1686
2015 6047 5889 786 12722 1280 653 36 1969
2016* 2345 2355 336 5036 687 404 35 1126
*: provisional (as on 30.06.2016)
The number of improvement notices and prohibitory orders issued by DGMS during the last three years and current year is given below:-
Number of Improvement Notices and Prohibitory Orders issued by DGMS during 2013-2016*
Year Coal Mines Non-Coal Mines
Notices Issued Orders Issued Notices Issued Orders Issued
2013 108 42 224 473
2014 127 46 449 670
2015 106 42 88 113
2016* 30 16 34 63
*: provisional (as on 30.06.2016)

ii. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM): The details of inspections carried out during each of the last three years, i.e. from 2013-14 to 2015-2016 are enclosed as Annexure − I. The shortcomings/deficiencies noticed during such inspections are pointed out as violation of provisions of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 to the lessee. In case of non-compliance, prosecutions are launched against the defaulting lessee. Details of violations noticed along with the action taken during the said period, State/UT-wise are enclosed as Annexure − II A to C.
iii. Coal Controller Organization: State-wise details of coal mines inspected by the regional offices of CCO situated at Asansol, Dhanbad, Ranchi, Sambalpur, Bilaspur, Nagpur and Kothagudem and by headquarter is given in the annexures as below:

State	Annexure	Remarks
West Bengal	V-A	By CCO, Asansol
Odisha	V-B	By CCO, Sambalpur
Jharkhand	V-C1	By CCO, Ranci
	V-C2	By CCO, Dhanbad
	V-C3	By CCO, Asansol
Maharashtra	V-D	By CCO, Nagpur
Chhattisgarh	V-E1	By CCO, Bilaspur
Madhya Pradesh	V-F1	By CCO, Ranchi
	V-F2	By CCO, Bilaspur
	V-F3	By CCO, Nagpur
Uttar Pradesh	V-G	By CCO, Ranchi

iv. The responses by DGM of the State Governments is not maintained centrally. Their responses received on the State wise number of inspections carried out during the last three years and the outcome of inspections is enclosed as Annexure − III.
(c): The reply in regard to the inspecting agencies for coal mines is as under-
i. Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS): Majority of coal mines in Jharkhand were inspected by DGMS officers to oversee the statutory compliance by the mine management on issues related to safety and welfare of persons employed in mines. Moreover, whenever any concern about safety of persons employed is brought to the notice of DGMS, the respective mines are inspected immediately.

ii. Coal Controller Organisation : The coal mines situated in Jharkhand which have been inspected are given in Annexures-V-C1, V-C2 and V-C3. However, some of the mines could not be inspected as these are not producing in nature.
(d): The information in regard to the time schedule for the inspection of mines in the country for the various agencies is as under −
i. Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS): Presently, all the inspecting officers of DGMS are assigned mines (both coal and non-coal) for inspection through a random number generation mechanism based on Labour Identification Number (LIN) in the Shram Subidha Portal, which is maintained by National Informatics Centre (NIC). Officers have to inspect the assigned mines and submit/upload inspection report online in a time bound manner. Since the whole mechanism is based on randomness of the choice of mines, which has to be inspected by the inspectors, it is expected that all the mines in India, including coal mines of Jharkhand, will get covered in three to four years.
ii. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM): The inspection of mines by IBM is undertaken as per the criteria laid down in the "IBM Manual of Inspection of Mines". As per this criteria and available strength of inspecting officers, the mines of major minerals falling under the domain of IBM are inspected. The criteria for inspection of mines by IBM is enclosed as Annexure − IV.
iii. Coal Controller Organisation: The task of inspections is a continuous process and the remaining coal mines in the country are likely to be inspected by 2016-17.

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